THEY WERE NOT COXEY'S MEN

* Forty-one Itinerants Gathered in by the Police at Eckington Station.

CAME ALL THE WAY FROM TEXAS

They Wanted to Reach Their Eastern Home and for this Purpose Banded Themselves Together-Major Moore Will Not Permit Buch Invasion-Hint for Commonwealers.

An association of forty-one men, who were at first supposed to be the advance guard of the army of the unemployed, reached Washington shortly after 7 o'clock last evening and was accorded a reception which speaks volumes for the way in which the authorities of this city will handle the Coxey problem should it eventually present itself full-fledged.

They came packed in a single box car on the Baltimore and Ohio road. Notice of the probable arrival of the men had reached the chief of police, Major Moore, during the day through Detective Grannon, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and he had prepared for them a reception at Eckington, a small freight and passenger station near the city limits. where orders had been given to stop the train carrying the industrials.

The chief had concentrated a body of police composed of Captain Manville A. Austin, one inspector two lieutenants, seven sergeants, about forty patrolmen, and five police

There were also several members of the mounted police force who had been called in from the outlying districts to help welcome

Drawn up at this little station the representatives of law and order waited until the freight train pulled in. The visitors had been informed that they were to be warmly comed and they made no resistance what-, but climbed willingly into the patrol

The men were divided up among four precinct stations, where they were put four or five in a cell to wait for their formal presen-

About two-thirds of their formal presen-tation at court Monday morning.

About two-thirds of the men are Ameri-cans and almost all of them claim to be work-ingmen out of employment. When searched at the stations several labor union cards were found along with letters of recommendation found along with letters of recommendation.

There were a few who gave some signs of belonging to the tramp order, but these were not in the majority. A few combs, several pieces of soap, a number of small knives and two or three raxors were found on the men.

One man had seventy-five cents in his pocket. No other sign of financial affluence was discovered. After the men when the or.

was discovered. After the men, upon the or-der of Captain Austin, had been treated to a supper of beefsteak and bread, put together in the form of sandwiches and washed down with coffee, they were willing to talk, which most of them were able to do very intelli-

They have no ill-will against the authorities. and rather seemed pleased at being supplied with lodging and food. They disclaimed being in any way connected with Coxey or his army, claiming to be merely a body of work-men out of work, whose homes were mostly in the East. They said they banded together for the sake

They said they banded together for the sake of getting East, near-their homes.

They had merely asked for transportation from the railroads and had been given it. They had been fed by sympathizers along the route, had seldom gone hungry, and had really had a fairly easy time. They left Cincinnati Wednesday night in a box-car, from which they disembarked into the arms of the police this evening.

Nearly half of the men claimed to have started from Texas, banding together at San

started from Texas, banding together at San Antonio about March 22.

Antonio about March 22.

Despite the statements of the men arrested to-night the band is looked upon by the police as at least belonging in a general way to the grancy law, which is very strict in the District of Columbia, and provides a workhouse pun-

ment for tramps.

In this connection Major Moore, chief of lice, said this evening:

These men have forced their way here "These men have forced their way here without paying their way. They have come by means of enforced transportation, and we may therefore assume that they are tramps. I gave orders that they should be arrested when they reached this town on that ground. They were taken into custody because they could not show that they were able to take carn of the sadden and they were able to take

could not show that they were able to take care of themselves unassisted.

"Besides the ordinary preservation of law and order," continued Major Moore, "we have also to protect the President of the United States, the United States Supreme Court, the Senate and House of Representatives, the United States Treasury—in fact, all the important branches of the United States government, It makes the problem unusually grave, and for this very reason the laws have been made unusually stringent. I cannot say this very reason the laws have been made unusually stringent. I cannot say arrives, for we do not make our plans so far ahead, and Coxey's army may never get here. But it would only take me twenty-four hours to, prepare for him as warm a reception as those people have had."

those people have had."

The captain of the organization is G. W. Primrose, who is a painter by trade, and came all the way with the men from San Antonio, Texas, where they were first organized on the 22d of March under Frank Murrill. Murrill, however, or week.

on the 22d of March under Frank Murrill. Murrill, however, got work on a railroad at Texarkana, Texas, soon after they started, and Primrose was then elected captain, with Mike Hurd as his lieutenant.

Primrose and Hurd are in two separate cells in the Ninth precinct station, and when interviewed by Tux Times reporter last night gave him a well written but pocket-worn paper, purporting to be the rules and regulations of the organization, which read as follows:

ASSOCIATION OF UNEMPLOYED WORKHEN.

We, the undersigned, associate for the purpose of moving East.

First. That we hereby agree to conform to the following rules and regulations to govern our association, and that we appoint a captain, with the power to select one or more assistants to enforce them.

force them. Second. That we agree to remain together until we have reached our objective point, except employment should be offered. Then, in that case, anyone may be permitted to leave the association.

Third. That a committee be appointed to wait upon the civil authorities of any town we may enter for the purpose of soliciting either

That there shall be no begging on of members of the association without

the part of members of the association without permission of the captain.

Fifth That the penalty for breaking any of the above rules or regulations which the association sees fit to establish for its government shall in every case be expulsion, with any other punishment which the association may see fit to inflict on the offenders of offenders.

G. W. Phimrose, Captain.

C. Mercado, Secretary.

Mr. Primrose stated that Mr. Mercado, the

secretary, got work and left the association just before they left St. Louis, and that they have since that time been without a secretary. He also explained that the paper was drawn up in St. Louis in a great hurry upon their reorganization in that city.

They started from San Antonio on March 22 with righty-four members all unemployed.

They started from San Antonio on March 22 with eighty-four members, all unemployed mon, hoping to get work, and twenty-two of the number obtained employment before they reached St. Louis, on March 31.

Upon arriving in St. Louis they formally disbanded, as they had no doubt of their ability to find work there. But after two days search only seven of them had done so, and a few others found friends or relatives with whom they stopped.

and a few others found friends or relatives with whom they stopped.

On April 2 they reorganized with a membership of forty-eight, and left St. Louis in a box car, reaching Cinemnati two days later. They stopped in Cinemnati eight or ten hours, and seven more of them found work or friends in that city.

The remaining forty-one were given another box car and started for Washington. They reached Brunswick, Md., early yesterday

morning, and there partook of a meal of crackers and coffee which they had brought from Cincinnati. They then formally dis-banded, as they expected to individually scatter to their eastern homes upon arriving in Washington.

in Washington.
Captain Primrose states that he was born in Baltimore in 1860, was raised in Washington, and went to San Antonio when 19 years vears old, his mother and father both being buried in the Congressional cemetery when he was a young boy.

buried in the Congressional cemetery when he was a young boy.

Several of the men are well acquainted in Washington and have good letters of recom-mendation from prominent men here. One man showed his certificate from the Pension Bureau giving him a pension of \$6 per month.

month.

Col. Redstone, the Washington representative of Coxey, said to The Times last night:

"This body of men is not at all connector of the "Ins body of men is not at all connected with the commonweal army, as no Coxey men will come on until word is previously sent to our headquarters, and none will come in disorder or without military discipline. There will be no resistence of the law, and none of the men will enter the city as a body until the main line arrives."

NO MORE SONGS AND JOKES.

Coxey's Band of Hope Discouraged and Descritions Are Frequent. McKeespont, Pa., April 7.-There were a

score of desertions to-day from Coxey's little band of hope and great expectations. The proposed tramp to Monongahela City, over sixteen miles of rough road, with a short stop at Elizabeth for lunch, was the cause of it all. The march Thursday from Homestead to

this city was over one of the worst pieces of road yet tramped, and frequent rests were demanded by the members of the common weal. Footsore and weary, they did not view the prospects at the start to-day with any degree of satisfaction. From the expression in camp it can be stated that were it not for the strict discipline of "Unknown" Smith half the army would be abandoned for a time,

The short rations and the seven days' con The short rations and the seven days' continuous marching in a week over all sorts of roads and in all kinds of weather is having a marked effect upon the members of the army. Their sleep on the bare ground for one night at Exposition Park, in Allegheny, with the rain pouring in through the rents in the great tent, is causing rheumatism and a feeling of discontent, due to severe colds.

The jollity has largely disappeared, and at night the men sit moodily about the campfires shivering in their rags. Their denunciations of the fare, the quarters and the alleged

tions of the fare, the quarters and the alleged unpleasant domineering of several of the marshals has supplanted the songs, the ance-dotes and the pleasing fortitude of the first

days out.

With the long march in prospect, it was the expectation to break camp at 8 o'clock sharp, but Commander Coxey, Marshal Brown and the unknown were late in reaching head-quarters from their pleasant apartments in the Hotel Diamond, and this, with a heavy rain, delayed the move, and it was not until an hour later that the procession moved.

Brass Band and Red Fire

MONONGARELA CITY, Pa., April 7.- The army of the commonweal of Christ arrived here at 9 o'clock to-night, after one of the worst marches ever experienced. For five hours marenes ever experienced. For five nours
the men and borses were exposed to a severe
storm on a horrible piece of road between this
city and Elizabeth. For a time it was feared
the army would be unable to withstand the
severe exposure, but they came along manfully, after tramping through mud several
inches deep. A local band headed the procession and red fires were burned all along
the lines. The welcome was a generous one. the lines. The welcome was a generous one. Some attempt was made by the Williamsport Bridge Company to collect toli, but the army cleared the bridge before it could be accom-

They Didn't Like the Rations. ELIZABETH, Pa., April 7.—The commonweal

army arrived here at 2 o'clock. The march across the country from Reynoldson was accompanied by many hardships. About forty recruits joined on the outskirts of the town, and Coxey and his party were met by a small mounted escort. Previous to leaving McKeesport 115 of the "soldiers" were dismissed for objections to the commissary arrange-

Received with Open Arms. RIVERSIDE, Cal., April 7.—The second regimarching through the streets they were es-corted to the Atlantic park, where they camped for the night. They were furnished with comfortable quarters and the city authorities

GUTHRIE, Okl. T., April 7.-The southwest division of "the army of the commonweal" organized here has secured a membership of

nearly three hundred and the men are actively drilling. John Twombley has been elected commander-in-chief and will at once send re-cruiting officers to every town in the terri-

Baltimore's Ouota for Coxey. Baltimone, Md., April 7 .- A company of about sixty-five unemployed men, whose avowed purpose is to unite with Coxey's army of the commonweal, was organized here

to-day. They propose to tramp to Washington to join the main body, and will time their arrival so as to meet it on its arrival at the Senator Wolcott's Mine.

Fall Senator Wolcott and brother, of Denver, obtained an option on the Mercur mine of Utah, until April 1, at a valuation of \$750,000. Utah, until April 1, at a valuation of \$750,000. They worked the mine for a time, failing to make payments. Mr. Deern, president of the Mercur Company, now says the mine is withdrawn from the market and the Colorado people who held the option have no authority to negotiate the property. Operation of the plant will be placed on a more extensive scale and the fifty ton per day capacity will be increased to 200 tons per day.

Arrested for Horse-Stealing. WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 7,-Charles Downs was arrested at Dallas last night charged with

horse-stealing. Horses belonging to Farmers Henry Shaver and George Waddell were found in his possession. Downs was in company with Jud Wolcott, one of the mest notorious horse thieves in the country. The latter, however, managed to escape to the mountains. Wolcott was released from prison on Monday, where he had served seven years' sentence for horse-stealing.

rell has at last accepted the terms of the New York club. In Washington to-day he had an unsatisfactory interview with the magunsatisfactory interview with the mag-nates there. He evidently came to the conclusion that the best thing he could do was to accept the offer of the New Yorks, for to-night Manager Ward received a telegram to that effect, and that he would be on hand at the polo grounds on Monday.

Statue in Honor of Bismarck. Berlin, April 7.—Emperor William has consented to the erection of the statue in honor of Prince Bismarck at the west entrance of the Reichstag and has expressed his desire that the work be hurried forward to enable the Prince to attend its unveiling. The sum of \$325,000 has been collected towards the fund for the erection of the memorial.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 7 .- Richard Wistar, who was interested to the extent of several million dollars in Philadelphia real

DYOTT IS BACK IN TOWN

He Arrived Last Night in Charge of Deputy United States Marshal.

LODGED IN THE DISTRICT JAIL

Says He Can Disprove a Good Many Things Charged Against Him-His Faithful and Devoted Wife Awaited Him at the Station and Wept in His Arms.

Samuel H. Dyott, who disappeared from Washington on the 24th of last month, and who was subsequently arrested in Chicago, with Deputy United States Marshal John A.

It will be remembered that Dyott, who was a clerk in the shoe store of Crawford & Co., on F street, deserted his business and his wife on the 24th of March. He had become infatuated with Miss Mae Clipper, the dau ghter of the manager of the Baltimore Sun building, a square above where the young man worked. The story is fresh in the minds of Washingtonians,

man hailing from New York, came to the city. He applied for work and was given employment at the Crawford Shoe Co mpany's estabnent. He proved himself to be an efficient salesman. Soon he gained the entire confidence of his employers. Things went on smoothly for some time. He pleked up new acquaintances right and left. He went through the evolution in less than a month of a poor salesman, dressed in democratic cloth-ing, to a shining dude arrayed in costumes more gorgeous than Solomon ever wore when he was courting his first wife. No dude in Washington ever wore more perfectly fitting garments than he did.

garments than he did.

His wife, a neat and modest little lady, accompanied him here from New York. She loved him then as she loves him now. There never was an evening when he returned home that the fire was not glowing in the grate. His slippers had been warmed, his smoking jacket left conveniently near for him, and his afternoon papers were lying on the table. His attentions to his wife were as demonstrative as hers were to him.

But he soon made the acquaintance of Miss

demonstrative as hers were to him.

But he soon made the acquaintance of Miss Clipper. She was fair and graceful; he was handsome and fascinating. A flirtation ensued, which soon ripened into love. There were handkerchief signals and clandestine meetings. Then followed the elopement.

Finally, on the Saturday before Easter, he went away. Meantime he had sent his wife to her rarents in Ratingare. When the want

to her parents in Baltimore. When the young man's absence was noticed his accounts were Mrs. Dyott said last night that the entire

amount would not exceed \$58. Crawford, Bouve & Co., assert, however, that the amount of the shortage will reach nearly ten times Dyott fled to New York with Mae Clipper, and it was supposed that he married her there. That is one feature of the story. Here is

another,
On March 21 a young man answering every description to Dyott appeared before Clerk Anderson, of Rockville, Md. Upon his arm rested a young lady. The clerk wanted to know what he could do for them, and the answer was that they wished to be married and wanted a license. That was the clerk's business in all such cases, and he told them

"Samuel H. Dyott."
"Your residence?"
"Baltimore, Md."

"Your age?"
"Twenty-five."
"Are you a bachelor, widower, or divorce?"
"I am a bachelor."

O. Ricketts, also of Baltimore; her age as 24, and stated that she was a maiden.

The license was made out in due form and the supposedly happy couple left, and the village resters saw them walk in the direction of States government "go about it in such a St. Mary's church. Here Rev. C. O. Rosensteel performed the ceremony which made them man and wife. They took a returning

Miss Clipper asserted some days ago that the two were married in New York. Can it be true that Dyott married another woman in Rockville, or was Miss Ricketts' name really Miss Mac Clipper?

On Thursday, the 29th, Crawford Bros. received a letter from Streeter Bros., shoe dealers in Chicago, stating that one Samuel H. Dyott had applied to them for a position, giving Crawford Bros. as reference. The letter was at once turned over to the police authorities and Dyott was arrested in Chic

ago.
Miss Clipper was with him at the time of his

Anss Cipper was with him at the time of his arrest. Her father and brother went West for her and she returned five days ago.

Dyott had been incarcerated over a week in Chicago before the officers started with him to Washington.

When he returned last night he looked as dapper as the day he left. His devoted and constant wife, whom he married in Baltimore three years ago. three years ago, was at the station awaitin him. She met him at the train, and as h stepped from the platform of the coach sh

him. She met him at the train, and as he stepped from the platform of the coach she could not restrain herself. Tears were in her eyes, her face was flushed, and she was suffering from great excitement.

She made a move to grasp him, but he seemed reluctant. Then their eyes met, and Mrs. Dyott next found herself weeping in the arms of her faithiess and erring husband. Instantly the deputies crowded around, for they feared that some of the male Cilipper members of the family might be present and bring about a tragedy. Dyott, with his wife clinging to his arm, then walked to the station room. There they had a few moments private conversation, and he was then placed in a carriage and driven to District jail, where he was locked up on a warrant chargwhere he was locked up on a warrant char

in a carriage and criven to District jail, where he was locked up on a warrant charging him with embezzlement.

On the way to the jail he was inclined to talk, but his iswyer, Mr. Philip Walker, forbade him to say a word. He did say, however, that he had known the Ricketts girl, and had lived with her for some time, but he denied that he had ever married her. He said, also, that Miss Clipper had been made while in Chicago to say many things that were palpably untrue, and that he would prove to them so when the right time comes.

When searched at the jail a gold watch, a ring, and a nickel in money was found on his person. He requested that the watch and ring be sent to his wife.

"Which wife?" asked The Times man.

"Never you mind which one," was his answer. "I know what I am talking about."

Then he closed his mouth and would say no

nore.

His wife and friends will attempt to get him bailed Monday morning.

CRICAGO, April 7 .- All of the big World's Fair buildings were sold at private sale by the South Park commissioners to-day. L. C. Garrett, a St. Louis contractor, bought the Garrett, a St. Louis contractor, bought the lot for \$75,000. This purchase includes the great manufacturers' building, machinery hall, and the buildings of administration, electricity, mines, agriculture, fisheries, and transportation. The only structures not named in the purchase are the art building, now the property of Field Columbian Museum, the Convent La Rabida, the two service buildings into which the Exposition camp has gathered its effects, and the forestry building. The purchaser will begin the demolition of the buildings at once.

rmer living twelve miles north of this place shot his wife, mother-in-law, and himself to day. Jones is dead, and his wife and motherin-law cannot live. Jones' wife has received very bad treatment at his hands since their marriage a year ago. She left him and had gone to her mother, where the shooting took place when he tried to persuade her to return

ANARCHIST PLOTS.

High Explosive Bombs Found in a Belgiss

LIEGE, Belgium, April 7.-The pelice for some time past have been investigating an an-archist plot which was said to include an attempt to explode dynamite bombs in several of the public buildings in this city. The re sult of the investigation was that they becam aware of the identity of the plotters and shadowed their every movement.

shadowed their every movement.

News reached police headquarters yesterday evening from one of the detectives detailed upon the case which led to a hasty search of the Kinkenpoix railroad station, with the result that two large bombs, supposed to be loaded with high explosives, were found in different parts of the building. Attached to the bombs were fues all ready to be lighted. When the facts became public a feeling of great alarm spread throughout the city. It is said that the police will now arrest a number of supposed anarchists who have been under suspicion for some time past.

DIPHTHERIA IN BOOKS.

Bacilli Found in Volumes Taken from

Indianapolis, Ind., April 7 .- Something that diphtheria is spread by the city circu lating library. The charge is made by Dr. Hurty, the city chemist. On March 17 a son of Dr. Hurty took a

On March 17 a son of Dr. Hurty took a book from the library. Later he was attacked with diphtheria. Dr. Hurty's suspicions were aroused and he took the book to his laboratory and carefully examined it. In one place it bore the marks of teeth. He made a closer examination and found, he says, diphtheria bacilli. He says that he also made cultures directly from the throat of his son and examined the cultures side by side with the cultures made from the suspected book.

He says that so far as it was possible to determine by the most rigid study under the microscope the two cultures were identical. It is maintained by the librarian that the book, although it has passed through many families during the last few months, has not been in a family where there was 'diphtheria. The records of the city board of health substantiate this statement. Physicians believe the bacilli might have been in the book for a long time. if this relationship between himself and him is as close as has been represented, and it is understood that he blushes modestly when the matter is referred to.

The case seems important to others as well as to the Senator from Ohio. Before the Pacific railroads committee naturally come two or three very important propositions. Deep seated in the mind of Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, is an idea that the estates of certain millionnires, like Jay Gould, Leland Stanford, and the Ames', and the millions of certain men now living, like Mr. S. H. H. Clarke, ought to refund to the government \$45,000,000, which, it is alleged, they obtained by indirection in various reorganizations of these Pacific railroads in times past.

For example, it is stated that the estate of Jay Gould is worth \$15,000,000 more than it

For example, it is stated that the estate of Jay Gould is worth \$15,000,000 more than it would have been if a certain railroad, probably the Texas Pacific, had not been turned by Mr. Gould himself into the reorganization of the Union Pacific system at about that figure, which was subsequently bonded to the government. It is known that the late Senator Stanford in his life was very much warried about

THEY WILL PROTEST.

An Army of Workingmen to Object Against the Wilson Tariff Bill.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 7 .- The Evening News says: We have received authentic information that the manufacturers propose on April 20 to concentrate at Washington a fairsized army of workingmen to protest against the passage of the Wilson bill. Included in the demonstration are the Workingmen's Protective Tariff Association of Germantown, a., the Workingmen's Protective Tariff eague, and similar organizations from Phil-delphia. New York, Massachusetts, and

Philadelphia, with the assistance of several friends, secured the signatures of T. V. Powderly, ex-master workman of the Knights of Labor; A. W. Wright, the Canadian member of the executive board of Knights of Labor, and several other men well known in labor circles, to the programme. to the programme.

It was also intended to secure the signature.

It was also intended to secure the signatures of other labor, lenders, and General Master Workman Sovereign, now at the head of the Knights of Lubor, among others, was solicited to participate, but refused. However, the work has gone on, and this great crusade on Washington has resulted.

THOSE INQUISITIVE YANKEES.

They Found Out All About John Bull's

Brice by reason of his position on the Pacific Railroad Committee of the Senate and also from his familiarity with the practices and experiences of Wall street.

It has been stated by Mr. John Boyd, who represents the Huntington interests at Washington, that there is no possible chance for the passage of this refunding scheme, and he is therefore advising Mr. Huntington not to spend any money for it. It has been suspected by some that the customary public statement of Mr. Boyd's was only a blind, as the lobby would term it. By others it is thought to be true. At all events, these two proposed measures are among the most important now before Congress, and those who know Mr. Brice realize it and naturally wonder if a person as Napoleonie in financial matters as himself will not be sure to take advantage of them.

That the Senator from Ohio is astute and gamey to the last degree is evidenced by the fact that a close friend of his has stated in Washington recently that Mr. Brice's election to the Senate cost him \$650,000, and, what is more, that Mr. Brice did not mind that at all, as within a week after his election he made London, April 7.-The Engineer to-day prints a copy of a latter received from the United States, which declares that the Washington government is anxious to obtain inforas within a week after his election he made more than that sum by one or, perhaps, more lucky or Napoleonie strokes in Wall street. This expenditure of money for a Senatorship, and this facility in covering it into one's pocket again, would be thought incredible by by those unfamiliar with such actions. By others it is thought to be entirely feasible and likely

States government "go about it in such a quiet way that it is difficult to detect them."

The letter received by the Engineer then proceeds to detail how the Yarrow Shipbulling Company refused information concerning the new boilers intended for the famous torpedo destroyer Havoe to an American officer, who thereupon, according to the letter, set to work, and within six weeks had the plans of everything the Yarrows had ever had.

others it is thought to be entirely feasible and likely.

The railroad lobby is naturally interested to know "what there is in it" in the proposed plans of such magnitude. They frequent the Capitol much, the down-town hotels more. They are sometimes doubtful, of course, which side of the proposition to attach themselves to. For example, they might in some cases try to beip through a scheme like Mr. Huntington's, or in others they might try to stop it, in either of which cases, of course, they could turn an honest penny; as, if they helped Mr. Huntington to succeed he could readily afford to give them large stakes for themselves, or, equally well, they might fight long, until it should be necessary for Mr. Huntington if not some discreet It is further declared that Englishmen in It is further declared that Englishmen in America and Americans in English are supplying such information that even the lines of English yachts designed to compete for the America cup were in the hands of American designers before the American shipbuilders began to build the American eup defenders.

The Engineer says that it prints the letter in the public interest, and adds that it only withholds a paragraph referring to the chief engineer of certain yards used for building men-of-war, as this paragraph contains states. nen-of-war, as this paragraph contains state nents which it is not advisable to publish.

INDIAN SUPPLIES.

Amount Involved Is in Excess of Two Mill-

Arrangements are being made at the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the annual letting of contracts for furnishing supplies to the various Indian reservations. Bids will be opened at both of the warehouses in Chicago and New York. The dates have not yet been deter-

York. The dates have not yet been determined on, but it is probable that the work will be commenced in Chicago on May 15 and last two weeks there.

When that is concluded the bids will be opened in New York, occupying a similar length of time. Commissioner Browning or Gen. Armstrong, the Assistant Commissioner, with Chief Slater, of the finance division, and Private Secretary Corcoran, will form a party to superintend the work. The aggregate amount of money involved in the contract is about \$2,500,000.

BUENOS AYRES, April 7 .- It is reported that the insurgents of Brazil have captured Rio Grande, after a severe bombardment of that city. The insurgent squadron from Desterro forced the bar yesterday and then proceeded

to open fire upon the city.

The Aquidaban and Republica are now cruising outside the harbor in anticipation of meeting President Peixoto's fleet, which saided recently from Rio de Janeiro, with the intention of engaging the insurgent squad-

ron.

It is presumed here that Porto Alegre, at the head of Lago Dos Palos, which is defended by Rio Grande, will shortly surrender to the insurgents, who are said to have landed ROANORE, Va., April 7 .- The Y. M. C. A. baseball nine of Washington, D. C., defeated

the Roanokes to-day by a score of 7 to 4. The home team put up a very ragged game, making eleven errors to the opponent's five. Colliflower, who played here last sea-son, pitched for the visitors, and he had the home team completely at his mercy. The teams play again Monday. Score by in-

Flashes from the Wire

Justin R. Whiting, Democratic Congress from the Seventh Michigan district, has counced himself as a candidate for the D cratic nomination for Governor. AUGUSTA, Ga., April 7 .- Senator Patrick cratic nomination for Governor.

Hugh and Andrew O'Donnell, Peter Martin, and Tom Kennedy were arrested yesterday, charged with robbing the post offices at Wanamie and Aden, Pa., and were held for trial.

Congressman J. C. Hendrix, president of the National Union Bank, has received an invitation to address the Bangers' Clob, of Chicago, on April 14 at its annual dinner, and the Texas Bankers' Association at Fort Worth, Tex., at its annual season, beginning Mays.

may be said, is a customary method in such matters. It is certain that a great deal of informa tion is possessed by certain men in Washing ton who are determined that the Boatner resolution shall not fall, if it does fail, for

What the Hill Dickie Birds Say Sr. Joseph, Mo., April 7.—Senator Edward Murphy, of New York, passed through this city this morning on his way from Washington to Glenwood Springs, Colo., where he will take hot baths for rheumatism. An Asso-ciated Fress representative interviewed him while here, and the Scaator said there was no danger of a vote being taken on the tarif bill before he returned, as he thought it hardly likely that a vote would be reached until next Novamber.

for Mr. Huntington if not some discre-friend of his did not call them off. This,

Two Candidates for the Fool-Killer. Bounnoy, Ind., April 7 .- The fasting conest, in which Joseph Knisely and Ashley Fields were the principals, came to an end this morning and the purse of \$2,000 was awarded to Knisely. The fast commenced one week ago. Knisely lost twenty-three pounds, while Fields lost thirty. Fields ate a bowl of mush and milk and is in a critical

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 7 .- All the union painters in the city to-day joined the striking carpenters in a demand for an increase in wages. A communication to the contractors several days ago asking for an increase was ignored, and to-day's strike resulted. The men have been receiving 25 and 27½ cents an hour, and ask for an increase equal to that demanded by the carpenters.

Divorce Runs in the Family. CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 7.-The Commercia Gazette's special from Van Wert says: Three suits for divorce to-day, one lawyer repre-senting all The charges are the same in all potitions—desertion, failure to provide, and gross neglect of duty. The oldest wife is 27, enator Walsh Will Be Here To-

Walsh, who was appointed by Governor Northen to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, left to-day for Washing-ton. He will take his seat in the Senate

HIS LYRE IS MUTE.

Ben King, the Michigan Poet, Found Dead

BRICE PLAYS A DUAL PART

Millions Out of Pacific Stock.

ose Communion Between Him and Himsel

ner's Resolution May Be Blocked.

been much enhanced evidently by the recent

the close relationship which must necessarily

nization of the Pacific roads, who is the sam

ford in his life was very much worried about this contemplated onslaught upon a few of his millions.

his millions.

Whether these estates just mentioned and whether any of the living millionaires like Mr. Clarke, who are supposed to have profited by these various large financial transactions, are worried much by the Boatner resolution is not certainly known, but it is considered certain that Mr. Brice is very familiar with the movement, and by virtue of his dual position is able to carry out, and, as many think, canable of carrying out, a blan by which

capable of carrying out, a plan by which other millions may be made, possibly by Mr. Brice himself, and certainly by certain busi-ness colleagues of his like Mr. C. P. Hunt-

ness colleagues of his like Mr. C. P. Huntington,
The individual plan of Mr. Huntington himself, by which it has been proposed to refund the debt of the Union Pacific for \$125,000,000 of 2½ per cent, bonds, to run ninetynine years, and for the necessary legislation, for which Mr. Huntington is said early in the year to have been willing to pay \$5,000,000, is thought also to be very familiar to Mr. Brice by reason of his position on the Pacific Railread Committee of the Senate and also from his familiarity with the practices and

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., April 7 .- Ben King, Permitting Him to Make a Pew More the Michigan poet and humorist, who ap-peared at the opera house last night with Opie Read, was found dead in bed at his room in the Morehend house to-day. When the cleri went to his room to wake him to go to Owens went to his room to wake him to go to owens-bore on the 4 o'clock train he could not be aroused. Repeated knocking at the door brought no response, and an entrance to the room was effected through the transom. Mr. King was lying in bed, dead. He had evi-dently died from heart disease. His body will be sent to his home at St. Joseph, Mich., where he has a wife and two children. HELPING HUNTINGTON'S GAME as Chairman of the Senate and Wall Street Reorganisation Committees-Why Boat-

SATURATED HIM WITH OIL.

Henry Winnell Almost Burned Alive By Masked Robbers.

SHARON, Pa., April 7 .- Henry Winnell, aged New York, in the United States Senate has 5 years, was discovered to-day in his home in an almost unconscious condition, the re-sult of a terrible experience last night with publication in THE TIMES, on two different masked robbers. After knocking Winnell senseless they ransacked the house and then saturated the victim's clothexist between the chairman of the Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads and the ing with oil and set fire to him. Winnell cannot possibly recover. His legs and arms are a charred mass of flesh, one leg being so badly burned that amputation will be necessarily the contraction of the hairman of the Wall street board of reorgaperson in each case. Many Senators and nembers are known to have asked Mr. Brice

sary.
Neilie Morris, Winnell's housekeeper, Neilie Hudspeth, and Charles Aschman have been arrested on a warrant sworn out by Winnell, charging them with incendiarism and attempted murder.

SHARP PRACTICE.

How Canadian Tailors Circumvent United

States Customs Laws. Some days ago the collector of customs at Detroit notified the Treasury officials that it had been the custom of certain Canadian merchant tailors to visit border towns on the American side with samples of cloths and take orders for clothing, which they would

take orders for ciothing, which they would make up and send to a convenient point on the Canadian side, where their customers would get them and wear them across the line without paying any duty.

The collector asked for instructions as to whether or not these cases came within the prohibitions of the law. The question was referred to the Solicitor of the Treasury, who rendered an opinion in the affirmative, hold-ing that clothing brought into the United States under conditions stated were subject to duty. Assistant Secretary Hamlin is inclined to the opposite view, and will submit the case to the Attorney General for his opinion.

MOUNTAINS OF ICE. Huge Bergs Met in the Track of East

Baltimore, Md., April 7 .- The overdue ohnston line steamer Baltimore arrived from Liverpool to-day, Captain Simpson says the voyage was the worst in his experience, High seas and head winds were encountered all the way. For twenty days the big steamer was tossed about on the seas. Part of the steamer's cattle fittings were washed away. Two large ieebergs were passed south of the Newfoundland banks, directly in the track of east-bound vessels Captain Skipper, of the British steamship

Govino, after a voyage of twenty-two days from the Tyne, reported having met with high seas and head winds after the steamer left Scotland. On March 29 eleven leebergs were passed between latitude 44.3 north, longitude 45.55 west, and latitude 43.46 north, longitude 45.44 and latitude 43.46 north, longitude 47,44 west. Captain Skipper says the bergs were from 50 to 300 feet high and from 100 to 400 feet in length.

FULL OF JOY AND WHISKY. Coke Workers Jubilant That the Strike Is to be Continued.

Uniontown, Pa., April 7.-The strikers are here by the hundreds to-night, jubilant over the result of the convention at Scottdale today, and are generally getting drunk. They are not anxious to get into employ-

ment again, and make great expecta-tions for to-morrow, when they may strike again. They state that not a plant will be allowed to operate on Monday. The march of all the Hungarians in this end of allowed to operate ou Monday. The march of all the Hungarians in this end of the county of Mount Pleasant on Monday morning for the purpose of foreing the men out at all the plants by which they pass will be attempted, and there may be trouble.

To-morrow a big mass-meeting of all the Hungarians in this section will be held at Mountain View Park for the purpose of atranging for this raid. A general invitation to the Hungarian element has been issued, and at least 2,000 p-ople will be present. They will eamp in the park to-morrow night, and shortly before daylight will leave for Mount Pleasant, thence through to Dunbar, visiting all the plants on the way. By the time the mob crosses the Yough river it will number 4,000 men.

It is stated here to-night that the mysterious unknown giant who led the strikers in the assault upon the Davidson plant, in which Engineer Paddock was killed, is Davis Mason, of Vanderbilt, an anarchist and labor leader. A warrant is out for his arrest.

James T. Tosb, John B. Bland, James Howelland, Robert Rowland, William Traylor, Edward Traylor, James Bryant, Quincy Livesay, James W. Perkins and Thomas Wood-tolk, colored.

The wounded are: Edgar Farley, A. W. Redgrave, William Parker, Charles Weller, Nunnally, E., Stith Beasley, Charles Emory and Samuel Drewry, colored.

Five Killed by an Exploding Boller.

Spencer, Ind., April 7.—At Lancaster, ten miles west of here, to-day a boiler exploded in the mill belonging to Christian Webber, killing three men and fatally injuring two others. The dead are Christian Webber, his son, and Clifton Rinehart, laborer. The two fatally injured were laborers and their names are not known.

Romance in a Hospital.

James S. Davidson married Miss Florence F. Lloyd, of Boston, last Wednesday after-

New York, April 7 .- A reception was tendered to-night to Archbishop Ireland by the Army and Navy Club, 16 West Thirty-first Army and Navy Club, 16 West Thirty-first street. There were present several army and navy officers. Gen. McMahon introduced Archbishop Ireland, who said that in going into the club he was entering the sanctuary of patriotism, for it embraced men who had irsked their lives for their country. These men had a great duty to perform—the inculcation of patriotism. The soldiers of to-day, he said, were the defenders of the country. The flag to them symbolizes the sacrifices they must be prepared to make, while to the Navy belonged the duty of teaching foreign nations to respect the stars and stripes.

Rome, April 7 .- Dispatches received here from Zanzibar announce that Prince Eugene Rospoli, son of the mayor of Rome, while on an exploring expedition on December 4 last, was killed by an elephant. The late prince's caravan reached Zanzibar to-day after a long and wearisome journey back from the Somali district, where he met his death.

Anarchists Black Fing. BRUSSELS, April 7 .- There was a parade of anarchists here this evening. A black flag was carried in the procession, which was very disorderly, the anarchists continually shout-ing "Death to the bourgeols," Finally the anarchists came into collision with the police. There was a sharp light, and six of the lead-ers of the disturbance were arrested.

MERRITON, Ontario, April 7,-The frame tents was destroyed by fire early to-day. Mrs. O'Neill and four of her six children when rescued were so badly burned as to make it necessary to send them to a hospital. His 13-year-old girl's injuries are so serious she

The Commissioners recommend favorable action upon the amendment "for paving First street extended from S to W streets, \$18,000," intended to be proposed by Senator Sherman to House bill 5481. What Is Tillman Up to Now?

HARTFORD, Conn., April 7.—Governor Till an, of South Carolina, has ordered from Colt's atent Fire-arm Manufacturing Company venty stand of rifles, and the order was World of Labor.

FIFTEEN INSTANTLY KILLED

Prightful Results of an Explosion in a Petersburg Pireworks Pactory.

MEN ALMOST TORN TO PIECES

ome Burned Beyond Recognition-Two Members of the City Council and the Chief of the Pire Department Among the Dead-A Large Number of Wounded.

men were killed and half as many more wounded by an explosion of powder in the firsworks factory of Romaine Brothers in this city this afternoon a few minutes bel 3 o'clock.

Just prior to the explosion Mr. Charles N. Romaine, the senior member of the firm; Mr. John Bland, the senior member of the tobacco manufacturing firm of Bland Brothers & Wright: Capt. James T. Tosh, a prominent citizen, and Charles Bland, of the firm of Bland Brothers, were engaged in conversation in the office of the fireworks concern.

Fire was discovered in an outbuilding, and these gentlemen ran to the assistance of the employes and tried to extinguish it by throwing buckets of water on it.

An alarm had been turned in, and just as Chief Engineer Farley, of the fire department, drove into the vard the explosion occurred. Messrs, John Bland and Charles Ros

were killed instantly and their bodies horribly mangled. Both are members of the city council. Chief Engineer Farley was fatally injured, and died in two hours. Capt. Tosh's body was burned almost beyond recognition. The other dead are- Robert Roland James

Roland, James Perkins, William Traylor, John T. Harries, Red Graves, and five others Among the wounded are Charles Short, John Wells, and several Italians, who will

probably die, and whose names have not yet The loss by the fire will reach \$100,000.

The loss by the fire will reach \$100,000.

Fire started in the building about 3 o'clock. An alarm was turned in and was soon followed by a load explosion. About fifteen minutes thereafter there was a second explosion. These explosions were distinctly heard for over a mile.

The fire originated in the fireworks factory of C. N. Romaine & Brother, where powder for whistle bombs was made. The flames were quickly communicated to the outer buildings, used for the manufacture of fireworks, and there were frequent explosions. It was reported that there was a large quantity of powder stored somewhere—exactly where no one appeared to know—near these buildings, and this kept the crowd from venturing too near the fire.

On the opposite side of the street from the fireworks buildings, all of which were frame structures, was the trunk factory of Messrs. Romaine Brothers, and close by were the large brick tobaceo factory of Bland Brothers & Wright and the old whisty distillery, now unused.

All of these buildings, with stock and ma-

All of these buildings, with stock and machinery, were burned to the ground, as also a large quantity of lumber. It was impossible to ascertain definitely what the loss by fire will be, but it is estimated that the total loss cannot be less than \$75,000 or \$100,000 nartially covered by insurance. total loss cannot be less than \$75,000 or \$100,000, partially covered by insurance.

There were three explosions. The first was
a small affair. As soon as it occurred Mesara.
Romaine, Bland, and Tosh rushed into the
drying-room and there the second and fatal
explosion occurred, and they were killed.
A number of girls employed in the fireworks factory escaped just before the second
explosion.

explosion.

A public meeting will be held to-morrow at the academy at the call of Mayor Collier.

The killed now number eleven, some of the wounded having died since the first report. The killed are: Charles N. Romaine, Capt. James T. Tosb, John B. Bland, James Howland. Robert Rowland, William Tra-

F. Lloyd, of Boston, last Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Davidson is well known in Washington, where he resided for a number of Some months ago he fell on a sidewalk and received a fractured leg. He was removed to the Garfield hospital and was there nursed by the lady whom he married. It was a case of love at first sight. She nursed him tenderly

At a meeting held in the Church of Our Father on last Friday an organization was

Club of Washington, D. C." The officers elected were: President Rev. A. G. Rogers, D. D.; vice president, Rev. A. G. Rogers, D. D.; vice presidents, Jay P. Bancroft, Charles R. Smith, S. M. Byder, Mrs. C. W. Fitts, Mrs. H. E. Sherman, and Miss Carrie Jordan; secretary, H. E. Williams; treasurer, Miss E. C. Hills.

The club is organized mainly for social and literary purposes, and starts out with a larger membership.

avenue reads "Shoes shined inside." Yesterday an elderly gentleman from the

rural districts, after poring over the same for some time, entered, took a seat, and delibe-rately began to remove his brogans. When informed that it was unnecessary to take his shoes off in order to have them shined, he

Due from Street Railways The Commissioners in a communication with Hon, William P. Hepburn yesterday submitted the following list of amou from street railways in the District for improvements adjacent to their tracks: Belt Line railway, \$104.48; Columbia railway, \$11,295.74; Connecticut Avenue and Park railway, \$6,655.56; Metropolitan railway, \$235,002.23.

It is the Same Old Story. WILMINGTON, Del., April 7.—Ex-Attorneyvisit to his peach orchards in Delaware and Maryland and said that about 50 per cent, of the peach buds were gone. In Kent and Queen Anne counties, Maryland, the loss amounts to three-quarters of the buds.

appointment as cadets in the revenue cutter service the following candidates,